

THE WEATHER: Showers and cooler today; tomorrow fair. Highest temperature yesterday, 69; lowest, 50. Detailed report on page 5.

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ANTI-DUMPING BILL FAVORED BY PRESIDENT

Program Outlined by Congressional Leaders Given Approval. TEMPORARY TARIFF PLAN IS REJECTED

Executive Withholds Formal Decision Pending Further Conferences.

President Harding last night approved the program of Republican Congressional leaders to pass an anti-dumping bill and a bill to base the valuation of imports on the domestic instead of the foreign value as the first measure of the special session.

The President, however, indicated that he wished to hold further conferences on the question as to whether a permanent tariff bill or a tax bill should be given precedence hereafter.

President Harding conferred for three-quarters of an hour with Senator Penrose, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and Representative Fordney, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, who were delegated at yesterday's conference of Republican members of the two committees to convey his decision to him.

Following the conference it was announced that the President would withhold formal approval of the program with respect to tariff and tax revision until after talking with some of the individual members of the two Houses. It is expected that these conferences will be held during the next day or two, and that a final decision will be reached later in the week.

Representative Fordney declared that there was no hitch in the proceedings, and that he felt confident that the conference would result in a permanent tariff bill and to follow with tax revision.

So far as a temporary tariff bill concerned, it appeared that the President's decision was definitely rejected, as was announced following yesterday's conference. President Harding is understood to approve the decision of the congressional leaders not to attempt to put through an emergency bill based on the former Payne-Allied law.

The desire on the part of the President for further consideration of the anti-dumping bill is believed to be due to further insistence by many of his callers representing business interests that tax revision should come first.

Turk War Head Is Murdered in Berlin Street

Talaat Pasha Shot Down Near Home by Armenian Student.

BERLIN, March 15.—Talaat Pasha, War Minister for Turkey during the great war, was assassinated today, by an Armenian student.

The former Turkish minister was believed to have been murdered as a revenge for Armenian massacres which he was regarded largely responsible.

With the defeat of the central powers and their allies, Talaat Pasha was thrown out of office and fled to Germany. He established a home here.

The student was caught as he attempted to escape, following the shooting. A mob of enraged citizens threatened him with lynching, but police quelled them.

The student gave his name as Sahakian, a student at the university, and was taken to the police station for comment on the killing.

Talaat was shot within a short distance of his home in Hardenberg street.

ALLIES SEEN FOILED IN ATTEMPT TO GET FOE REPARATIONS

Solution of Plan to Collect German Tariff Puzzles Rhineland Body.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)

By JOHN CLAYTON.

COBLENZ, March 15.—The Inter-Allied Rhineland Commission is little further toward the settlement of a tariff schedule between the occupied and unoccupied Germany than it was five days ago.

The fundamentals for the tariff plan have not been decided upon nor has any agreement been reached as to whether to erect a real wall between the Rhineland and the rest of Germany or to impose a nominal tax, in which case the Germans in the Rhine provinces can afford to laugh.

At the close of yesterday's meeting of the commission it became evident that some drastic change must be made in the application of proposed economic sanctions.

From well informed sources it has been learned that the Allies cannot hope to do better than to pay expenses in collecting customs, if they impose a light tax, the returns will be almost nil. If a tariff is set which would bring something worth while normal commerce will cease.

There is a growing feeling as the deliberations progress that the commission sees the Germans in the provinces laughing at their efforts at the attempt to make the tariff punitive. The deeper into the question the commission goes the more it realizes that the economic barrier is doomed at the outset.

POLAND-RUSSIA TREATY MAY BE SIGNED FRIDAY

Nations Reported to Have Agreed on Final Pact Terms.

U. S. STILL STANDS ON WILSON POLICY

Harding Administration Waits on Events in War Ridden Lands.

RIGA, March 15.—Final negotiations for peace between Poland and the Bolshevik government of Russia were near conclusion here today, and it is believed that representatives of both governments will affix their signatures to a treaty Friday.

The agreements already arrived at, it is understood, provide for payment of 30,000,000 gold rubles to Poland in reparation for damages wrought during the Red drive across territory of the new republic last fall.

The Wilson policy towards Russia is being continued for the present by the Harding administration, it was learned yesterday.

Officials of the State Department have been instructed to act on all matters concerning Russia as they develop, but to refrain from making points of the Wilson Russian policy were:

1. Absolute refusal to recognize the Russian Soviet government.

2. Noninterference in internal affairs in Russia in the belief that Russia's salvation can only be worked out by herself.

3. A neutral attitude toward trade between the United States and Russia, with the permission to private American commerce to trade with Russia at its own risk.

Wait on Rebellion.

The Russian policy to be decided on by President Harding is understood to hinge largely upon the rebellion in Russia against the Soviet regime. Should the "Red" government be overthrown, Harding and Secretary of State Hughes may decide upon a policy of immediate co-operation to put Russia on its feet.

The success of the present anti-Bolshevik movement in Russia depends upon the support it can draw from the country districts, it is believed here. Even if the present insurrection is put down, the Bolsheviks will be forced to resume food seizures, the cause of peasant discontent.

The State Department, it is learned, has no intention of granting the various appeals for aid that have been made to the United States in behalf of the present anti-Bolshevik rebellion.

SOLON AND YOUNG T. R. BOOKED TO BOX

Former Amateur Champion Britten Is to Don Mitts With Roosevelt.

With the all-Republican administration only ten days old, the Navy Department and Congress already are headed for an open clash. The battle will be staged under Marquis of Queensberry rules, however, instead of under parliamentary procedure.

Clashing Galician Factions Add to Poland's Burdens

Race and Religion Augment Antipathies Left As World War Heritage Among Slavic Peoples of Ancient State.

By ARTHUR RUEHL.

Loss ever-present than the Jewish problem, but very bothersome, nevertheless, are the clashing demands of the Poles and Ruthenians in Eastern Galicia—the determination of Poland's southeastern frontier.

Race, religion, international policy all have their part in this struggle. And the existence of the rich Galician oil fields in the disputed region make it an economic question as well.

Torrents of smoothly written propaganda on both sides have been poured out of Swiss and Paris hot air factories, and the whole story, including the rather bewildering shifts and turnings since the Ukraine, or, rather, several Ukraines, declared their independence, would fill a volume. The essential facts are these:

From Same Stock.

The Ukrainians of Southern Russia and the Ruthenians of Eastern Galicia—before the war part of Austria—are of the same racial stock. Humanly, in spite of differences of dialect, they may be regarded as a common people, speaking the same language. In religion they are different. The Russian Ukrainians are "orthodox" followers, that is to say, of the Greek Church, most of the Ruthenians are "Uniates," acknowledging the authority of the Church of Rome, although using the Greek rite. In religion, therefore, the Ruthenians may be considered as nearer the Catholic Poles than the "orthodox" Russians.

Both peoples are made up, roughly speaking, of peasants, who have lived very simply and, until recent years, comparatively free of national consciousness. In Russia, however, the persecutions of the old regime (people were put in prison and sent to Siberia for printing or having in their possession books in Ukrainian, even pointers for teaching peasant children who heard no other speech at home), turned what might have been merely picturesque local color, like the Provencal speech of Southeastern France, into a question of burning national feeling.

Austrian "Dividing and Ruling."

Now the Austrians, as everybody knows, kept their curiously heterogeneous empire together largely by a successful practice of the old scheme of "dividing and ruling." As the Russians did, they gave them schools and permitted several seats in "Ukrainian" at the universities.

Continued on page sixteen.

WORLD PEACE STILL MAY BE SEALED HERE

Senator Knox Will Endeavor to Make Separate Pact With Germany.

U. S. PACT STAND IS NOW REVERSED

Envoys of Europe Expected to Entreat America to Enter League.

By MARK SULLIVAN.

The Senate is adjourned, and what is said here aims to be a summing up of our situation as regards peace with Germany, the league of nations, and our foreign affairs generally, at a time when one chapter has closed and another cannot be opened until the Senate meets again in April.

To the procession of reporters who have entered his office during the past week, Senator Knox said that he has not changed his position about his resolution for a separate peace with Germany, and that he still intends to introduce it in substantially the same form in which he passed it last January.

But while Senator Knox's resolution has been consistent, it has been apparent that there has been a change in his disposition to end the interview with a deprecating gesture meant to imply that, "of course, I only speak for myself."

Knox Continues Efforts.

If Senator Knox still expects to bring about a separate peace with Germany in the near future, he most certainly will do so by himself alone. It is true that one of the subtle aspects of Senator Knox's move lies in the fact that it is cast not in the form of a treaty but in the form of a resolution. It can, therefore, be passed by a simple majority of the Senate and without a two-thirds vote. Also it is conceivable that if a sharp issue should arise between the Senate and the President, Senator Knox might commit the following message to the Senate to put his resolution through.

But the truth is, no such rift on foreign policy is likely to arise between Senator Harding and the Senate, and the project for a separate peace with Germany is not likely to take on any vitality, certainly not for a considerable time and not until several other things have happened and some other things have been attempted.

For the time being, the project for a separate peace with Germany is not likely to take on any vitality, certainly not for a considerable time and not until several other things have happened and some other things have been attempted.

Envoys May Come Here.

For the same reason the public can take it for granted that there is nothing in the report, recently published, that the British government, representing the new administration, is about to go to Europe under the leadership of Elihu Root.

What is now much more likely to happen is the reverse. In the course of time we are likely to receive in Washington several individuals and delegations representing European nations, and they may be expected to entreat the American people to join the league of nations as a league.

It may readily happen during the course of the coming months that Washington will be the scene of conferences which in their importance will be only less spectacular than the peace conference itself.

Secrecy Is Commanded.

If the foreign diplomats in Washington are as quick to grasp the atmosphere of Washington as the newspapers are, they may have observed that in the building of the new bridge between ourselves and our late allies it is better that Washington should be the location of the conversations and negotiations than that they should take place in the scene where previous negotiations came to such an unhappy end. The public that needs to be converted to any new association of nations and needs to be reassured by watchful understanding of the negotiations leading to such an association, is the American public. The best way to say the least of our suspicions that the American people over the secrecy and other aspects of the peace conference is to hold the new negotiations in the plain view of the American people, and accompanied by the ratifying processes of the American newspapers, processes which differ greatly from what happened in Paris.

ARMY TROOPSHIP Hits Coastwise Steamer in Fog

Former Foe Liner Crippled Off Atlantic City In Collision.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 15.—The United States army transport Madawaska and the shipping board steamer Inevitable collided off Atlantic City in a dense fog at 9:37 tonight. The transport, inbound from Manila via San Francisco, and believed to have had a large number of troops on board, was damaged badly and for some time after the smash worked her wireless brisquely, calling for help. The Inevitable, which left New York this morning in ballast for Norfolk, stood by the crippled steamer, while the passenger steamer Santa Maria, bound from New York to Kingston, stopped at full speed to her assistance.

After the collision the Madawaska's master, Captain Bartlett, believed she was sinking. The crew was called to emergency stations and lifeboats were swung out.

Capt. Bartlett, as soon as he had satisfied himself there was no immediate need to disembark his company, sent his crippled steamer under a full crew of about 100 men, and after an hour and three minutes was forced to bring the transport to anchor. Water was leaking in gradually and had crawled so near the stern there was danger of an explosion.

The Madawaska was formerly the Hamburg-American liner Koenigs Wilhelm II, with a displacement of 4,900 tons, now operated by the Cosmopolitan Steamship Line.

CABINET PLANS MEANS TO HELP BUSINESS GROW

Harding Reports Conviction That Depression Tide Nears Ebb.

TELLS SENTIMENTS OF INDUSTRIAL MEN

Foreign Trade Problems Receive Attention at Trade Meeting.

By ARTHUR SEARS MENNING.

How to boost American business at home and abroad was the principal subject of discussion at the meeting of President Harding with his Cabinet yesterday.

The President took an optimistic view of the present period of business depression, reporting to his official advisers the substance of talks he has had in the last few days with the heads of great industries, like James A. Farrell, of the United States Steel Corporation.

Depression Over.

The information which has come to the President in this way is that the low tide of business depression has been passed, and that conditions are beginning to improve in those industries which were the first to be hit by the buying slump and fall in prices.

Mr. Harding directed Cabinet discussion to the consideration of definite policies for fostering the expansion of domestic and foreign commerce, which he sums up as the promotion of national prosperity, one of the highest functions of government.

Dislike Theories.

The President indicated that he favors the abolition of fettering restrictions imposed on industrial and agricultural development, and a greater degree of co-operation between the government and the business activities of the country. While he drew no comparisons, he left no doubt that he intends to effect a change from the attitude of the Wilson administration in seeking to apply theories to the solution of problems of trade and production.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover expressed the opinion that one of the first steps taken should be the amendment of the Webb-Pomeroy act, which permits combination of a number of agencies to operate, distributing agencies abroad. He also described his plan for advisory committees of the principal industries of the country, a committee of the government in developing the production and marketing of the sort of goods required by foreign customers. He is to formulate this plan as a part of a committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States next Saturday.

Territorial Policy.

While on the subject of business the President said he was convinced that the Territories and insular possessions had suffered from neglect in some important respects.

He cited the situation in Alaska, which has declined in population owing to economic conditions and inadequate transportation. He asked Secretary of the Interior Fall to proceed to Alaska as soon as possible to survey the situation and report recommendations. Mr. Harding opined that the whole policy of governing and promoting the interests of the insular possessions needed a thorough overhauling.

Secretary of Labor Davis brought up the question of disposition of war workers' houses at Quincy, Ill., and led to a discussion of the whole problem of disposition of surplus war supplies and settling war contracts. Secretary of War Weeks told how he is required to devote a large amount of time to winding up the accounts of the late war, time which he feels should be given to the management of the army and consideration of future military needs of the nation.

As a result of these representations the President is seriously considering a recommendation to Congress for the creation of a liquidation commission to settle war contracts and sell surplus property. He is convinced that a single agency could realize more salvage than the scattered agencies of the various departments.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY REPRISAL FEARED FOR IRISH DEATHS

British Secret Service Men Suspect Sinn Fein Plans for Coup.

By JOHN STEELE.

LONDON, March 15.—According to information given by Sir Basil Thompson, chief of the British secret service, the British authorities in Dublin have captured papers which lead them to believe that the Irish have planned a day of reprisals in England on St. Patrick's Day for the execution of members of the Sinn Fein yesterday.

The greatest precautions are being taken to prevent any trouble. The king, who is going to Newmarket for the grand national race on that day, will be especially guarded. It is not thought that the Irish wish to harm the king, but it is feared they might make a demonstration.

Wait Elections.

A man who is in close touch with the premier told me that the premier has been closely considering the Irish situation, and is still desirous of postponing action on peace plans until after the election of the new Irish parliament. He is anxious that all who are trying to make peace bend their efforts toward inducing the Sinn Fein to take part in the southern election, not with any idea toward enforcing the act, but for the purpose of electing a new Dail Eireann on an up-to-date mandate with which he would be willing to negotiate a truce.

A number of questions on the Irish situation were asked in the House of Commons this afternoon. Premier Lloyd George informed Dr. McDonald that he had frequently stated in the house that the government would be willing to meet any proposal authorized by the Irish people in Ireland to discuss the question of a truce.

One member asked "are any negotiations now going on?" To which the Premier replied in the negative.

Replying to a question as to whether any soldiers had refused to obey orders to carry out death sentences passed by military courts in Ireland the minister of war said there was no foundation to the reports.

Blue Ribbon Action

THE BABIES

By Frank Swinnerton

Adventure and even romance may never visit the great majority of people, but all mothers and fathers will recognize in this BLUE RIBBON short story something in their own experience.

In Sunday's Herald

There are two other BLUE RIBBON stories: "The General's Automobile," by Vicente Blasco Ibanez, and "The Cooking of George Hiram's Goose," by Maude Radford Warren.

Ensign Courtmartialed In Embezzlement Case

NEW YORK, March 15.—Ensign Herman Schwarz, a member of the navy for eight years, was tried today on a charge of embezzlement before a general courtmartial in the navy yard. It is alleged he took \$10,000 while paymaster on the Tacoma.

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ALIENS HEAR "FREE ERIN" PLEA

ROME, March 15.—Roman sympathers for the Irish cause packed the Elysian Theater here last night for speeches by numerous prominent Italians favoring the freedom of Ireland.

The theater was decorated with the Italian flag and Irish tricolor, and the speakers, who were mostly of the Irish colony in Italy, were represented at the meeting.

Dr. E. J. Connelley, president of the Italian League of Nations, was the first to speak, and he was followed by several other speakers, among which was Undersecretary State Bertone.

Doctor's Hand Blown Off By Internal Machine

MADISON, Me., March 15.—Dr. L. L. Pepper, physician and president of the Maine Medical Association, was severely injured today when an internal machine, sent to him by mail, exploded in his hand.

The doctor's right hand was blown off at the wrist, and the fingers were mangled and several lacerations on his face were sustained beside minor injuries around the body.